WHAT THE PARNELLITES PREACH.

SPEAKING before an Irish-American audience at Boston, Mr. T. M. HEALY, M.P., said :—

"I say that the property of the Irish landlords deserves to be abolished more than the property of slaveholders deserved to be wiped out by the sign manual of Abraham Lincoln. We believe that landlordism is the prop of English rule, and we are working to take that prop away. To drive out British rule from Ireland, we must strike at the foundation, and that foundation is landlordism. . . . . **We wish to see Ireland what God intended she should be—a powerful nation.** We seek no bargain with England. As the Master said unto the tempter, when he offered him the kingdom of the earth, 'Begone, Satan!' so we will say unto them, '**Begone, Saxon!**'"

—*Irishman*, December 24, 1881.

Mr. Parnell's lieutenant is not in the habit of saying less than he means.

At Gorey, in the County Wexford, on August 23, 1885, Mr. O'BRIEN, M.P., said :—

"When the complete programme of the Land League is accomplished, landlordism would vanish from the country, and the soil of Ireland would be free, its people owning no

master but the Almighty, and owning no flag **but the green flag of an independent Irish nation.**"

—*Irish Times*, August 24, 1885.

These are the sentiments of one who we are now told does not want Separation.

At a meeting at Crosspatrick, in the County Kilkenny, on October 31, 1884, attended by Mr. MARUM, M.P., the Rev. Mr. DUGGAN, of Kilkenny, speaking of bailiffs and land agents, said :—

"He could not, of course, recommend them to boycott them, **because** the Crimes Act was in being now—(laughter)—but he would tell them what they could do. (Cheers.) They were not bound to walk with them, or to marry them; but he would tell them what they were bound to do in charity—**they were bound to bury them.**"

—*Evening Mail*, October 31, 1884.

This is the teaching of a minister of a Christian Church!

At Nurney, in the County Kildare, Mr. W. REDMOND, M.P., said, on February 15, 1885 :—

"Mr. Parnell exhibited no intolerance of men who might be anxious ultimately to liberate Ireland by the sword.

"At a number of meetings which had lately been held throughout the **country cheers had been given for the Mahdi**—(another cheer for the Mahdi)—and he believed that nothing which had occurred for years so much brought home to the English people the bitter fact, and the great truth, that Ireland **regarded England as her enemy, and rejoiced at her misfortunes.**"

—*United Ireland*, February 21, 1885.

Will a half measure, like the Home Rule Bill, appease such feelings as these?

Mr. O'Brien, M.P., at Bansha, County Tipperary, on February 8, 1885 :—

"Remember that if our struggle is a long and hard one the rewards and prizes of victory are very great; prairie rents for the farmers; less than prairie rents, if possible, for the labourers—(cheers)—for all of us a free and happy Irish nation, disenthralled from the long sufferings of centuries, invigorated and illumined with the **sacred energy of national independence.**" (Loud and prolonged applause.)

—*United Ireland*, February 14, 1885.

Are the men who offer such bribes Patriots or Hireling Agitators?

Leading Article in *United Ireland*, April 4, 1885 :—

"An Indian rising would mark the first success of the Russian arms on the frontier. An Irish rising would burst forth on the first signal from a French war-ship. A French diversion in Canada would cause the insurrection which Riel has stirred up among the French half-breeds in the far north-west to spread into a conflagration, which would probably raise the French of Lower Canada in arms; and the power of the Dominion Government to cope with such an emergency would not be augmented by the Irish-American raids across the frontier."

Remember that Mr. Parnell and Mr. Justin M'Carthy are the proprietors of "United Ireland."

Mr. Redmond, M.P., at Newcastle-on-Tyne, on May 17, 1885 :—

"Why have the Irish people voluntarily and heartily cheered the Mahdi? Chiefly because the Mahdi is the enemy of England, and his men are killing Englishmen. This is a hard and bitter, but most true, fact. (Hear, hear.) The Irish cheer the Mahdi because he is the enemy of the English! . . . . . It is simply

folly on the part of the English people to shut their eyes to the fact, which is patent to the whole world, that the **great bulk of the Irish people are up and in a state of rebellion, which, as my friend Mr. O'Brien said, is merely tempered by the scarcity of fire-arms in the country.**"

—*United Ireland*, May 23, 1885.

This scarcity of firearms would soon be remedied under Home Rule.

Mr. Sexton, at Dublin, on October 14, 1881 :—

"I will not mince my words, and I say that the one prevailing and unchangeable passion between Ireland and England is the passion of hate."

—*Meeting of Central Land League.*

This is but a tiny stream, drawn off from the vast tide of malevolence and hate that has swept over Ireland. When the state of feeling in Ireland is such as these speeches undoubtedly show it, is it not madness to expose ourselves to the setting up of an independent nation, which may retain for generations, the evil lessons so wickedly and so persistently preached by the Parnellite Party?

Is it any wonder that Mr. Gladstone should have said of these men :—

"It is perfectly true that these gentlemen wish to march through rapine to disintegration and dismemberment of the empire."

—*Times*, October 28, 1881.

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